Form 2400A (12/15)	
The Mark State of the Control of the	Check one.  Presumption of Undue Hardship  No Presumption of Undue Hardship  See Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation,  Part II below, to determine which box to check.
United States Bankru	PTCY COURT
VERONICA ANN JACKSON In re	Case No. <u>25-50122-KMS</u>
	Chapter 7
REAFFIRMATION DOCU	UMENTS
Name of Creditor: CENTURYFIRST FCU	
Check this box if Creditor is a Credit Union	
<del></del>	
PART I. REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT	
Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. Before enter Agreement, you must review the important disclosures, instructhis form.	
A. Brief description of the original agreement being reaffirmed:	INE OF CREDIT
	For example, auto loan
B. AMOUNT REAFFIRMED: \$	235.01
The Amount Reaffirmed is the entire amount that you are a unpaid principal, interest, and fees and costs (if any) arisin which is the date of the Disclosure Statement portion of the coal described as a measurement of "Amount Reaffirmed" in Part V, Sect	g on or before , is form (Part V).
C. The ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE applicable to the Amou	unt Reaffirmed is 17.0000 %.
See definition of "Annual Percentage Rate" in Part V, Sec	etion C below.
	riable rate
If the loan has a variable rate, the future interest rate may increase disclosed here.	or decrease from the Annual Percentage Rate
and the state of t	

4	•				•	
Form 2400A, Reaffin	mation Documents				Page 2	
D. Reaffirma	tion Agreement Repa	yment Terms	check and complet	e one):		
$\checkmark$	\$ 68.00 per mon	th for <u>38</u>	_ months startii	ng on 02/28/2025	_·	
	Describe repayment the initial payment a		ng whether futu	re payment amoun	t(s) may be different from	
E. Describe t	he collateral, if any, s	ecuring the de	bt:			
	Description: Current Market Val	ue <u>\$</u>		· —		
F. Did the de	bt that is being reaffin	med arise from	n the purchase o	of the collateral des	scribed above?	
Ye	s. What was the purc	hase price for	the collateral?	\$		
✓ No	. What was the amo	unt of the orig	inal loan?	\$	2,425.00	
G. Specify the changes made by this Reaffirmation Agreement to the most recent credit terms on the reaffirmed debt and any related agreement:						
		Terms as of Date of Bar		Terms After Reaffirmation		
fees ( Annua	ce due (including and costs) al Percentage Rate aly Payment	\$	_	\$2 17.0000 % \$68.00	,235.01	
H. Check this box if the creditor is agreeing to provide you with additional future credit in connection with this Reaffirmation Agreement. Describe the credit limit, the Annual Percentage Rate that applies to future credit and any other terms on future purchases and advances using such credit:						
PART II.					ATION AGREEMENT	
A. Were you represented by an attorney during the course of negotiating this agreement?						
Check	one. X Yes	No			v · · · ·	
B. Is the creditor a credit union?						
Check	cone. x Yes	No				

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C. If your answer to EITHER question A. or B. above is "No," complete 1. and 2. below. 1. Your present monthly income and expenses are: a. Monthly income from all sources after payroll deductions (take-home pay plus any other income) b. Monthly expenses (including all reaffirmed debts except this one) c. Amount available to pay this reaffirmed debt (subtract b. from a.) d. Amount of monthly payment required for this reaffirmed debt If the monthly payment on this reaffirmed debt (line d.) is greater than the amount you have available to pay this reaffirmed debt (line c.), you must check the box at the top of page one that says "Presumption of Undue Hardship." Otherwise, you must check the box at the top of page one that says "No Presumption of Undue Hardship." You believe that this reaffirmation agreement will not impose an undue hardship on you or your dependents because: Check one of the two statements below, if applicable: You can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt because your monthly income is greater than your monthly expenses even after you include in your expenses the monthly Proxyments on all debts you are reaffirming, including this one. You can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt even though your monthly income is less than your monthly expenses after you include in your expenses the monthly payments on all debts you are reaffirming, including this one, because: Use an additional page if needed for a full explanation. D. If your answers to BOTH questions A. and B. above were "Yes," check the following statement, if applicable: X You believe this Reaffirmation Agreement is in your financial interest and you can afford to make the payments on the reaffirmed debt. Also, check the box at the top of page one that says "No Presumption of Undue Hardship."

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## PART III. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR(S) AND SIGNATURES OF PARTIES

I	here	by	certify	that:
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statement, if which a security

- (1) I agree to reaffirm the debt described above.
- (2) Before signing this Reaffirmation Agreement, I read the terms disclosed in this Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I) and the Disclosure Statement, Instructions and Definitions included in Part V below;
- (3) The Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above) is true and complete;

_ 3 */	complete;			_			
(4)	I am entering responsibiliti		nent volun	tarily and am ful	ly inform	ed of my right	ts and
(5)	I have receiv	ed a copy of this	complete	d and signed Rea	ıffirmatio	n Documents	form.
SIGNATUR	E(S) (If this is	a joint Reaffirm	ation Agr	eement, both deb	otors must	sign.):	
Date 02 / 25	/ 2025	Signature	Teronica P	Ann Jackson			
Date		Signature		Debtor			59 a 44
Date Same	Hart of their	Signature		Joint Debtor, if any	,		
150							
Reaffirmation	on Agreement	t Terms Accept	ed by Cre	ditor:			
Creditor CEN	NTURYFIRST F	CU	3318 H	IARDY ST, HATTI	ESBURG,	MS 39401	
	Print Na	me	۸. ۸	Addre.	SS		
	NDA ALLDAY		Mal	mde Wed	an	02/10/2025	
F	Print Name of Rep	resentative		Signature	0	Date	
	42.53						
PART IV. (	CERTIFICAT	TION BY DEBT	OR'S A	TTORNEY (IF	ANY)		
To b	e filed only if th	e attorney represe	ented the de	btor during the co	ourse of ne	gotiating this a	igreement.
this agreemen	nt does not imp	ose an undue ha	rdship on		depende	nt of the debto	by the debtor; (2) or; and (3) I have t under this
		hardship has been to make the requ		hed with respect ent.	to this ag	reement. In m	ıy opinion,
Union	the presumpti		dship box i	s checked on pag	ge 1 and t	he creditor is	not a Credit
Date02/25	/2025 Signatu	re of Debtor's A	ttorney	/s/ Thomas C. Ro	ollins, Jr.		
	Print Na	me of Debtor's	Attorney	Thomas C. Ro	ollins, Jr.		

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### PART V. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS TO DEBTOR(S)

Before agreeing to reaffirm a debt, review the terms disclosed in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I above) and these additional important disclosures and instructions.

Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. The law requires you to take certain steps to make sure the decision is in your best interest. If these steps, which are detailed in the Instructions provided in Part V, Section B below, are not completed, the Reaffirmation Agreement is not effective, even though you have signed it.

#### A. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- 1. What are your obligations if you reaffirm a debt? A reaffirmed debt remains your personal legal obligation to pay. Your reaffirmed debt is not discharged in your bankruptcy case. That means that if you default on your reaffirmed debt after your bankruptcy case is over, your creditor may be able to take your property or your wages. Your obligations will be determined by the Reaffirmation Agreement, which may have changed the terms of the original agreement. If you are reaffirming an open end credit agreement, that agreement or applicable law may permit the creditor to change the terms of that agreement in the future under certain conditions.
  - 2. Are you required to enter into a reaffirmation agreement by any law? No, you are not required to reaffirm a debt by any law. Only agree to reaffirm a debt if it is in your best interest. Be sure you can afford the payments that you agree to make.
  - 3. What if your creditor has a security interest or lien? Your bankruptcy discharge does not eliminate any lien on your property. A "lien" is often referred to as a security interest, deed of trust, mortgage, or security deed. The property subject to a lien is often referred to as collateral. Even if you do not reaffirm and your personal liability on the debt is discharged, your creditor may still have a right under the lien to take the collateral if you do not pay or default on the debt. If the collateral is personal property that is exempt or that the trustee has abandoned, you may be able to redeem the item rather than reaffirm the debt. To redeem, you make a single payment to the creditor equal to the current value of the collateral, as the parties agree or the court determines.
  - 4. How soon do you need to enter into and file a reaffirmation agreement? If you decide to enter into a reaffirmation agreement, you must do so before you receive your discharge. After you have entered into a reaffirmation agreement and all parts of this form that require a signature have been signed, either you or the creditor should file it as soon as possible. The signed agreement must be filed with the court no later than 60 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors, so that the court will have time to schedule a hearing to approve the agreement if approval is required. However, the court may extend the time for filing, even after the 60-day period has ended.
  - 5. Can you cancel the agreement? You may rescind (cancel) your Reaffirmation Agreement at any time before the bankruptcy court enters your discharge, or during the 60-day period that begins on the date your Reaffirmation Agreement is filed with the court, whichever occurs later. To rescind (cancel) your Reaffirmation Agreement, you must notify the creditor that your Reaffirmation Agreement is rescinded (or canceled). Remember that you can rescind the agreement, even if the court approves it, as long as you rescind within the time allowed.



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## 6. When will this Reaffirmation Agreement be effective?

- a. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement and
  - i. if the creditor is not a Credit Union, your Reaffirmation Agreement becomes effective when it is filed with the court unless the reaffirmation is presumed to be an undue hardship. If the Reaffirmation Agreement is presumed to be an undue hardship, the court must review it and may set a hearing to determine whether you have rebutted the presumption of undue hardship.
  - ii. if the creditor is a Credit Union, your Reaffirmation Agreement becomes effective when it is filed with the court.
- b. If you were not represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement, the Reaffirmation Agreement will not be effective unless the court approves it. To have the court approve your agreement, you must file a motion. See Instruction 5, below. The court will notify you and the creditor of the hearing on your Reaffirmation Agreement. You must attend this hearing, at which time the judge will review your Reaffirmation Agreement. If the judge decides that the Reaffirmation Agreement is in your best interest, the agreement will be approved and will become effective. However, if your Reaffirmation Agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, security deed, or other lien on your real property, like your home, you do not need to file a motion or get court approval of your Reaffirmation Agreement.
- 7. What if you have questions about what a creditor can do? If you have questions about reaffirming a debt or what the law requires, consult with the attorney who helped you negotiate this agreement. If you do not have an attorney helping you, you may ask the judge to explain the effect of this agreement to you at the hearing to approve the Reaffirmation Agreement. When this disclosure refers to what a creditor "may" do, it is not giving any creditor permission to do anything. The word "may" is used to tell you what might occur if the law permits the creditor to take the action.

#### **B.** INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review these Disclosures and carefully consider your decision to reaffirm. If you want to reaffirm, review and complete the information contained in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I above). If your case is a joint case, both spouses must sign the agreement if both are reaffirming the debt.
- 2. Complete the Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above). Be sure that you can afford to make the payments that you are agreeing to make and that you have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and a completed and signed Reaffirmation Agreement.
- 3. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement, your attorney must sign and date the Certification By Debtor's Attorney (Part IV above).
- 4. You or your creditor must file with the court the original of this Reaffirmation Documents packet and a completed Reaffirmation Agreement Cover Sheet (Official Bankruptcy Form 427).
- 5. If you are not represented by an attorney, you must also complete and file with the court a separate document entitled "Motion for Court Approval of Reaffirmation Agreement" unless your Reaffirmation Agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a lien on your real property, such as your home. You can use Form 2400B to do this.

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# C. DEFINITIONS

- 1. "Amount Reaffirmed" means the total amount of debt that you are agreeing to pay (reaffirm) by entering into this agreement. The total amount of debt includes any unpaid fees and costs that you are agreeing to pay that arose on or before the date of disclosure, which is the date specified in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I, Section B above). Your credit agreement may obligate you to pay additional amounts that arise after the date of this disclosure. You should consult your credit agreement to determine whether you are obligated to pay additional amounts that may arise after the date of this disclosure.
- 2. "Annual Percentage Rate" means the interest rate on a loan expressed under the rules required by federal law. The annual percentage rate (as opposed to the "stated interest rate") tells you the full cost of your credit including many of the creditor's fees and charges. You will find the annual percentage rate for your original agreement on the disclosure statement that was given to you when the loan papers were signed or on the monthly statements sent to you for an open end credit account such as a credit eard.
- 3. "Credit Union" means a financial institution as defined in 12 U.S.C. § 461(b)(1)(A)(iv). It is owned and controlled by and provides financial services to its members and typically uses words like "Credit Union" or initials like "C.U." or "F.C.U." in its name.

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